(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to prevent this malpractice;

(d) whether any report has been received regarding adulteration of fertilizers from Andhra Pradesh during the last two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) No case of large scale adulteration of fertilizers, insecticides and chemicals have been reported to the Ministry. By and large good quality of fertilizers and insecticides are being sold in the country. Any decline in crop yield cannot be attributed to the non-availability of good quality fertilizers and insecticides, but rather various factors like untimely rains, unfavourable weather, non adoption of package of practices and imbalanced use of fertilizers play important role in crop productivity. Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985 ensures that fertilizers which meet the standards of quality laid down in the Order, are sold to the farmers. Similarly, the quality and sale of pesticides and insecticides are regulated under the provisions of Insecticides Act, 1968. The State Government/UTs are the enforcement agencies and are adequately empowered to take appropriate action under the provisions of the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. To ensure that farmers get the standard quality of inputs, States have been advised to regularly check the quality of fertilizers and insecticides. The samples of fertilizers and insecticides are periodically drawn by the notified inspectors for analysis. Training programmes for insecticides and fertilizer Analysts and Inspectors to upgrade their knowledge and functional skills in the analysis and enforcement of various provisions of Insecticides Act and Fertilizer (Control) Order, are organized, which are followed by periodical review during Zonal Conferences.

(d) and (e) No report on adulteration of fertilizers in Andhra Pradesh has been reported. However, during last two years *i.e.* 2004-05 and 2005-06 the percentage of non-standard fertilizer sample reported by State Government was 1.7 and 1.8% respectively.

Cattle based integrated farming system

2582. SHRIMATI HEMA MALINI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that cattle-based Integrated Farming System (IFS) is ideal for small and medium farmers;

(b) whether Government are also aware that it is not only eco-friendly but also economical for farmers to raise animals since animals help in efficient recycling of organic crop residues;

(c) how far it is a fact that the manure gas can be derived by using locally available cattle waste and other organic wastes;

(d) if so, whether Government are taking steps to promote IFS in the country for small and medium farmers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Cattle based integrated farming system is ideal for the small and medium landholders. The system is eco-friendly as well as economical to the farmers and helps in recycling of crop residues.

(c) Bio-gas is produced from cow dung and it is used as easily available fuel for cooking in rural areas.

(d) and (e) The Regional Stations for Forage Production and Demonstration and Central Fodder Seed Poduction Farm of this Ministry are imparting training to State Government Officers and also to famers in organic farming to help promotion of integrated farming system.

Cultivation of vegetables

2583. SHRI VIJAY KUMAR RUPANI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that consumption of vegetables is only 170 grams against an ideal requirement of 285 grams per day per capita in our country;

(b) how much agricultural land is used to grow vegetables and how much more land should be brought under cultivation for vegetables;

(c) whether it is also a fact that instead of 5 to 6 lakh hectares of land, only 1.90 lakh hectares of land is used for vegetable cultivation in Gujarat; and